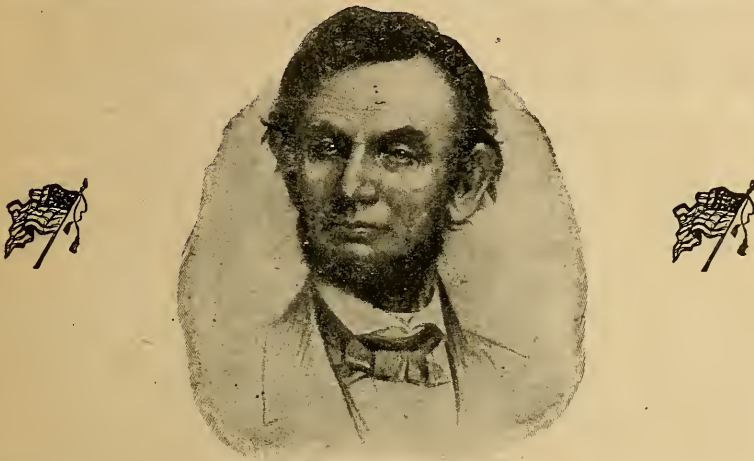


The Lincoln Birthday Song Service

PREPARED BY SECRETARY M. C. B. MASON



Department of Freedmen's Aid



Machine Shop, Morristown



Machine Shop, Claflin

The Board of Education, Freedmen's Aid and Sunday-schools

Service

HYMN 701. (New Hymnal.)

701 MANOAH C. M.

From FRANCIS J. HAYDN

1. Lord, while for all man-kind we pray, Of ev - ery clime and coast,
O hear us for our na - tive land, The land we love the most. A - MEN.

2 O guard our shores from every foe;
With peace our borders bless,
Our cities with prosperity,
Our fields with plenteousness.

And let our hills and valleys shout
The songs of liberty.

3 Unite us in the sacred love
Of knowledge, truth, and thee;

4 Lord of the nations, thus to thee
Our country we commend;
Be thou her refuge and her trust,
Her everlasting Friend.

JOHN R. WREFOED

RESPONSIVE READING

Leader. I will extol thee, my God, O King; and I will bless thy name for ever and ever.

Congregation. Jehovah looseth the prisoners; Jehovah openeth the eyes of the blind; Jehovah raiseth up them that are bowed down. Praise ye Jehovah.

Leader. Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days.

Congregation. And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness, quietness and confidence for ever.

Leader. Thou shalt open thine hand wide unto thy brother, to thy poor, and to thy needy, in thy land.

Congregation. He that withholdeth grain, the people shall curse him.

Leader. In that hour came the disciples unto Jesus, saying, Who then is greatest in the kingdom of heaven?

Congregation. And he called to him a little child, and set him in the midst of them, and said, Verily I say unto you, except ye turn, and become as little children, ye shall in no wise enter into the kingdom of heaven.

Leader. And the child Samuel ministered unto Jehovah before Eli.

Congregation. From a babe thou hast known the sacred writings which are able to make thee wise unto Salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.

Facts Worth Knowing

FREEDMEN'S AID

The Board of Education, Freedmen's Aid and Sunday Schools is one of the consolidated benevolences of the church.

The Board of Education aids in the training of young men for the ministry, and young men and women for Christian work. It secures the offerings for its work on *Children's Day*.

It has been directed that the collection for Freedmen's Aid and Sunday Schools shall be taken together at such time as the pastor may elect. In addition to this annual collection in the churches, the Board urgently requests our pastors to observe Lincoln Birthday Sunday in the interests of our educational work in the South, and Rally Day, in the interests of the work of the Sunday Schools. While an offering is taken on these special occasions, the purpose is largely educational, with the hope that our young people may become intelligently interested in these two important Home Missionary movements. When it reaches the treasury of the Board, it is divided in the ratio of two to one. Of every dollar given, two-thirds will be placed to the credit of the Freedmen's Aid work, and one-third to Sunday Schools.

The Freedmen's Aid Society was organized in 1866, with Doctor, now Bishop J. M. Walden, as Corresponding Secretary. Until 1888 the work was entirely among the colored people, but at the General Conference of that year it "was so enlarged as to include the mountain whites, and such others among our white population in the South, who were needy and desired our help."

At the beginning we had neither land nor buildings. Today there are 46 institutions, with lands and buildings valued at \$1,991,569, with 648 teachers and 12,200 students. During these years there have been nearly 300,000 pupils in these institutions and over 12,000 Negro teachers and 3,000 ministers have been prepared for Christian work among their own people. It will never be known what influences for good have been set in motion by this company of trained workers.

The work among the white people is carried on in 22 schools, with buildings and equipment valued at \$621,371. In these schools, in the past year, over 4,200 were enrolled. For the most part these schools are in the mountain districts of East Tennessee, Western North Carolina, Northern Georgia, and Alabama; and during the last quarter of a century nearly 2,300 teachers and ministers have been prepared for work among these sturdy mountaineers.

INDUSTRIAL WORK

The material resources of the South are almost beyond reckoning. The demand is now urgent for trained workers to develop these. For many forms of this work the American Negro is better adapted than any other laborer. During slavery times he was the skilled worker of the plantations. He mastered all the various trades. After emancipation the young freedman had no teaching, no discipline, no direction in agriculture or the mechanic arts. Now the effort is to help these people, through the schools, to an industrial training, so that while they know the sciences and the Bible, they may have besides that the knowledge of the use of the plow and the plane, the forge and the trowel, the hammer and the saw. To meet this demand the following trades are taught: Agriculture, printing, painting, tailoring, masonry, carpentry, blacksmithing, shoe-making, laundering, paper-hanging, calcimining, Sloyd, cabinet-making, wheelwrighting, wagon-making, mechanical drawing, foundry, wood and iron

turning, mechanical and electrical engineering and broom-making for boys; and house-keeping, sewing, basketry, cooking, dressmaking, millinery, and other lines of domestic economy for girls. These trades, as will be seen, are practical and in great demand, and as a result our graduates have wrought wonders in the upbuilding of homes and communities.

The sixteen Southern States, population in 1900, was 27,561,083. White, 18,619,275; colored, 8,941,808. Ten years of age and over, 19,309,023, of whom 4,204,915,—21.8 per cent.—can not read or write. Divided by races the record is: White, 13,765,578, of whom 1,477,615—10.73 per cent.—are illiterate; colored, 5,543,445, of whom 2,727,300—49 per cent.—cannot read or write.

Compared with 1890, there is much encouragement. The per cent. of illiteracy among the people of the South, as a whole, has decreased in ten years from 27.8 per cent. to 21.8 per cent.; among the whites 14.1 to 10.73, and among the colored 57.1 to 44.6 per cent. These figures are very encouraging. For the first time since Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, the rising tide of illiteracy has been checked.

HELPING AFRICA

Bishop Thompson once said, "America must return to Africa her stolen sons with the religion of Christ, and thus furnish the lever by which it must rise into light. Educate the freedmen, and they will go—go as the old world comes, freely and by thousands; go to find a theater of unembarrassed action; go to satisfy conscience, please God, and save men." Already thirty-seven graduates of our schools are now missionaries in Africa, and the foundations of a great spiritual empire are being laid in that country. It is too early, however, to talk about results. The present outlook promises a wonderful awakening in the Dark Continent, and our schools in the South are among the most important factors in hastening the day.

MORAL INFLUENCE OF OUR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES

It is gratifying to know that the men and women whom we have already uplifted and prepared, in their work and in their lives give great hope and encouragement. Hundreds and thousands of Christian teachers and ministers, and scores of Christian physicians and industrial workers all over the South stand for, not only good citizenship, but are themselves active workers in the uplift of the many thousands who have not come directly under the influence of our schools. Our students and graduates are on the moral side of every great question, and have no sympathy with crime or criminals. These are the kind of men and women our schools have made, and they are, in the very nature of the case, giving character and efficiency and permanency to all the work which our Church is carrying forward in the South.

NURSE TRAINING

In connection with our two Medical Schools, the Meharry at Nashville, and Flint at New Orleans, young women are trained as nurses. The Sarah Goodrich Hospital in connection with the Medical School at New Orleans gives unusual facilities for the proper training of young women for this important and tender benevolence. Over 200 young colored women have already graduated as nurses and have readily found employment and become a blessing to themselves and hundreds of others.

SELF HELP

The encouraging feature in connection with this work is the willingness of the people to help themselves in every way possible. The total amount received from the conferences last year was \$113,400, of which the colored conferences in

the South gave a little more than one dollar in every five. The South Carolina Conference, composed, with one exception, entirely of colored ministers, gave out of their poverty last year \$7,001.35, which places them at the head of all the conferences in the connection in amount given for this work. This is the most conspicuous example of self help in the missionary fields of the church either at home or abroad.

One of the serious problems that confront us in the South is how to hold the rising generation to the church. Many of the older ministers and religious teachers are very poorly equipped for their work, and cannot cope with the present situation. Adequate training for young men entering the ministry is therefore an absolute necessity, and in order to meet this demand, there are Biblical Departments in all our schools, and the Gammon Theological Seminary, at Atlanta, Ga., thoroughly organized and equipped, for those who are able to take the regular course.

Write the office at Cincinnati, Ohio, for further information and for additional tracts which will be furnished free of cost.

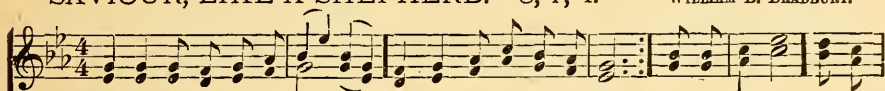
HYMN 872. (Old Hymnal.)

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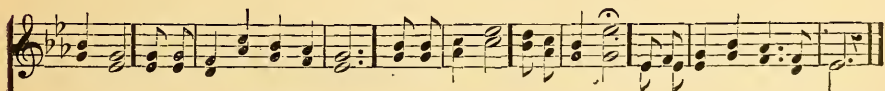
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SAVIOUR, LIKE A SHEPHERD. 8, 7, 4.

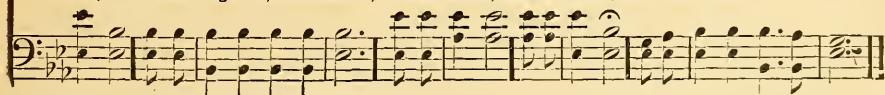
WILLIAM B. BRADBURY.



1. { Saviour, like a shepherd lead us, Much we need thy tenderest care; }
 { In thy pleasant pastures feed us, For our use thy folds prepare: } Blessed Je - sus, Blessed



Jesus, Thou hast bought us, thine we are, Blessed Jesus, Blessed Jesus, Thou hast bought us, thine we are.



We are thine, do thou befriend us,
 Be the guardian of our way;
 Keep thy flock, from sin defend us,
 Seek us when we go astray;
 Blessed Jesus,
 Hear, O hear us, when we pray.

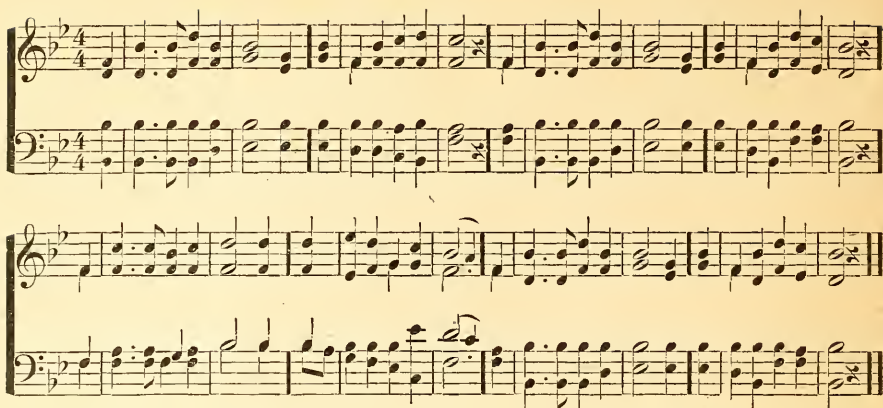
Thou hast promised to receive us,
 Poor and sinful though we be;
 Thou hast mercy to relieve us,
 Grace to cleanse, and power to free;
 Blessed Jesus,
 We will early turn to thee.

Early let us seek thy favor,
 Early let us do thy will;
 Blessed Lord and only Saviour,
 With thy love our bosoms fill;
 Blessed Jesus,
 Thou hast loved us, love us still.

HYMN 933. (Old Hymnal.)

WEBB. 7, 6.

GEORGE JAMES WEBB.



Our country's voice is pleading,
Ye men of God, arise!
His providence is leaning,
The land before you lies;
Day-gleams are o'er it brightening,
And promise clothes the soil;
Wide fields, for harvest whitening,
Invite the reaper's toil.

Go where the waves are breaking
On California's shore,
Christ's precious Gospel taking,
More rich than golden ore;
On Alleghany's mountains,
Through all the western vale,
Beside Missouri's fountains,
Rehearse the wondrous tale.

The Love of Christ unfolding,
Speed on from east to west,
Till all, His cross beholding,
In Him are fully blest,
Great author of salvation,
Haste, haste the glorious day,
When we a ransomed nation,
Thy scepter shall obey!

WHAT WE HAVE AND WHAT WE ARE DOING

Our Board has under its care in the South 46 schools; 25 among the colored people, and 21 among the whites.

There are 12,200 students in the schools; 7,989 among the colored people, and 4,211 among the white people.

There were 2,959 students in the industrial schools; 183 preparing for the Christian ministry; 1,026 preparing for teaching, and 125 for missionary work at home and abroad.

More than 300,000 young men and women have attended the various schools since our work was organized in 1866.

The Board expended last year \$263,356.00; the students gave last year to help themselves \$112,378.00. Self-help is strongly emphasized, and the colored people are doing more to help themselves than ever before. The Conferences among the colored people last year gave \$27,648.00, which is nearly one-fourth of the amount contributed by the entire Church. Of this amount the South Carolina Conference, composed of colored ministers, gave \$7,000, which places this Conference at the head of all the Conferences in the connection in the amount contributed for this work. This is the most conspicuous example of self-help the South has given.

There is now \$1,844,931.00 invested in real estate and buildings, of which \$1,659,631.00 is owned by our Board, the remaining \$185,300.00 owned by local boards of trustees.



Alexandria Academy, Alexandria, La.

Over 13,000 teachers among the colored people alone have been prepared to help in uplifting and saving the masses.

There are two large institutions among the white people, with a score of smaller schools and seminaries located for the most part in Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama, and are doing most excellent work.

Every school is a source of religious and moral instruction. The Gospel is the basis for

all our work. Wherever given the chance and opportunity it has solved all the world's social and moral problems. It will solve permanently this problem in our own country. In consequence of our religious work, a large number of students are annually converted in our schools. What effect this work has had upon the lives of the students is apparent. During all these years not a single young man who has ever attended any one of our schools has ever been charged with the unnamable crime against womanhood and virtue.

Over 500 young colored men have graduated from Gammon Theological Seminary in Atlanta, Ga., and the Theological Department of the University of Chattanooga has done a like work for the Conferences among the white people. The Biblical departments in other schools have helped thousands of others for the important work of the ministry and for missionary work in our home land.

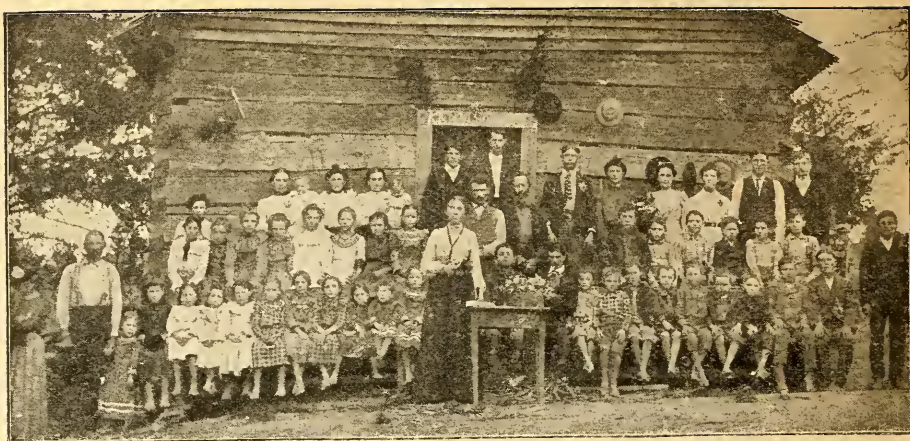
There are two Medical Schools—Meharry, at Nashville, and Flint, at New Orleans. In connection with both these Medical schools are Hospitals where young colored women are trained as nurses under careful supervision of competent physicians. Over 1,000 physicians, dentists, and pharmacists have been prepared in these two schools, and nearly 200 women have been sent out as competent nurses. They are in great demand all over the South.

Industrial education is a prominent feature of our work. As many as twenty-two different lines of industries are taught, principal among which are carpentry, blacksmithing, masonry, shoemaking, wagon and harness making, painting, printing, tailoring, agriculture, electrical and mechanical engineering for the boys, and cooking, dressmaking, millinery, etc., for the girls. A large number of these graduates are now principals and teachers of auxiliary industrial schools organized in communities far remote from the schools planted by our Board.

The partition of Africa by the Governments of Europe opens the way for missionary work on the Dark Continent. Already we have thirty-three of our graduates there as missionaries—carpenters, farmers, and trained nurses. America owes much to Africa, and it is significant that these schools are sending back to her shores the grandchildren of those who were cruelly stolen and sold into American slavery—sending them back, not with chains to bind, but with the Gospel of liberty and love.

From every Christian and patriot, North and South, we invite help for this work.

Send contributions to your pastor or Church, or direct to H. C. JENNINGS, Treasurer, or M. C. B. MASON, Cor. Secretary, 220 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.



Rural School among our American Highlanders, taught by student of one of our Academies.

APPEAL

We appeal to all Christian patriots to help us give intelligent direction to these millions so suddenly made citizens by the proclamation of the Great Emancipator, and for the mountaineers of the South who are almost as needy. We make this appeal not only for the uplift of the people, but for the safety of the Republic, for the perpetuation of our Christian civilization, and for the purpose of making industrious and useful citizens of the thousands who constantly look to us for help.

Much has already been done, but much still remains to be done. The encouraging fact is that in no other mission field in the Church, at home or abroad, has there been more remarkable progress in education and morals, or more heroic effort toward self-support than we have secured in our work in the South during these years.

NEEDS

1. We need a full presentation of our work, and the apportionment from every charge.

2. A collection from every Sunday-school and Epworth League, and an increased number of Christian patriots who will give a stated sum every year for the continuation of the work. Our success is our embarrassment. The work has grown so rapidly that unless collections are increased, we shall be in danger of closing some of our schools. That would be a calamity to the cause, the Republic, and to the Church. The most encouraging fact in the whole Southern situation is that we have so sufficiently trained the people to help themselves that the colored people alone are now giving nearly one dollar in every four compared with what is contributed by the entire Church.



Class in Cooking, Claflin.



Graduates Nurse Training, New Orleans University.